5. *Channel works.*—Works costing Rs. 33,254 were executed in respect of Right and Left Banks Low Level Channels. Out of 4,500 acres of irrigable la below these channels, an extent of 3,900 acres has been brought under cultivati On the Chamaraj Right Bank, Mandagere and Hemagiri Channels, most of the complete works were completed. Practically the whole extent under the Hema Channel extension has been brought under irrigation. Under the Chamaraj Ri Bank and Mandagere Channels, out of the extent of 10,400 acres commanded, an a of 13,153 acres has been brought under irrigation. The Survey work in respect High Level Canal has been completed.

6. *Repairs.—Irrigation Cess Fund.*—The expenditure was Rs. 89,025 again the total grant of Rs. 88,905. Besides the usual annual repair of channels, the Ra paramesvari Channel was improved, two cart bridges were constructed across Chik Devaroy Sagara Channel, the Madhvamantri anicut was repaired and damaged wing wall of the aqueduct at the 28th mile of the Ramaswami channel repaired.

7. *Establishment.*—The establishment charges amounted to Rs. 1,45,474, t percentage to works being 19·3 against 20·9 in the previous year.

General.—During the year, the floods in the Cauvery were moderate. Dischar over the temporary weir gap began on 10th July 1922 and the reservoir kept surplu ing off and on till the middle of November 1922. The requirements of the Pow Works at Sivasamudram and the two low level canals were fully met and the reg lation of water due to Madras was maintained correctly. The response from th raiyats in respect of the hot weather supply to areas not entitled to hot weath irrigation was very disappointing. Cases of surreptitious use of channel water fo growing manurial crops and encroachment on channel reserves should be prompt dealt with by the Revenue Department and the delinquents suitably punished. Gov ernment are glad to note that the water-supply in the old as well as in the ne channels was maintained satisfactorily and that the few complaints that were mad were readily redressed. There is yet a considerable extent of irrigable lands und the new channels remaining to be brought under irrigation. Government trust th strenuous efforts will be made to bring them under irrigation with the least possib delay. The submission of the schemes for bringing fresh areas under irrigatio should be expedited.

9. Government desire to record their appreciation of the work of Rajasabha bhushana Mr. Cadambi, both as Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, for a period of about six years, and also of his work as Special Officer and ex-officio Secretary to Government Krishnarajasagara.

K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE SECRETARIT.

Prospecting licenses for chrome.

READ—

Government Order No. T. C. 4728-34—Geol. 47-22-8 dated the 29th January 192 directing that Iron ore, limestone, dolomite, manganese and chrome ores be reserve throughout the State.

ORDER No. I. C. 51'46-57—GEOL. 73-23-1, DATED 26TH FEBRUARY 1924.

In view of the fact that there is a considerable extent of private enterpris coming forward for the exploitation of chrome on account of the large outsid demand for it and that Government have no scheme ready for the immediate utiliza tion of this mineral by them, Government consider that the restrictions in respect o the reservation of this mineral may be somewhat relaxed. They are accordingly pleased to direct that prospecting licenses for chrome may be granted to

(2) Government shall be entitled to the first refusal of any quantity of the of the mineral which may be required by them for industrial purposes and

(3) In addition to royalty and other fees payable under the rules now in force licensee shall also pay to Government 25 per cent of the net profits which may be ed by him from the business, regular and correct accounts of which should be tained by him in such form and in accordance with such rules as may be pre- d by the Government.

(4) Subject to the above mentioned modifications, the licensee will be bound the other conditions prescribed in the Rules now in force for the grant of ecting licenses in the State.

R. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Revenue Department.

LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE SECRETARIAT.

Administration of the Poor Fund.

overnment Order No. L. 4198-9—Med. 69-22-6, dated the 4th December 1923, acted action to the draft rules to regulate the administration of the Poor Fund of the Victoria al Bangalore and the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore

Letter No. C. 1230-1, dated the 23rd January 1924, from the Senior Surgeon in e, reporting, with reference to the Government Order read above, that the manner in the fee of Rs. 2 to be recovered for the grant of certificates of admission and discharge, d to rule 8 (*d*) of the rules for the administration of the Poor Fund should be d of, has not been indicated, and recommending that half the charge may be ordered o Poor Fund and the other half to Government, and this may be added to Clause (*b*) rules referred to in para 4 of the said rules.

ORDER No. L. 6950-51—MED. 69 22-7, DATED 4TH MARCH 1924.

pproved. Clause (*b*) of Rule 4 of the rules with the addition now approved will read ws:—

"Half the charges realised from fees for intravenous injections and by grant of certifi- f admission and discharge, the other half being credited to Government."

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Audit and Appropriation Report.

tter No. Books 1194, dated 17th—21st January 1924, from the Comptroller submit- e Audit and Appropriation Report on the accounts of Government for the year end d ne 1923.

ORDER No. FL. 4848-97—G. F. 167-23-2, DATED 29TH FEBRUARY, 1924.

e analysis of outstanding objections and the financial irregularities noted in th indicate that the rules governing the disbursement of public funds do not receiv t attention by disbursing officers and that there is need for better supervision and control on the part of Heads of Offices and Departments. It is this lack of atten l control that accounts for the large number of objections under the heads

(1) want of bills and vouchers in support of payments made
(2) want of estimates and appropriations and excesses over sanctioned estimates and